



ANNUAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH OF NEWPORT ISLE OF WIGHT FOR THE YEAR 1921.

BY
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Medical Officer of Health,
AND
ALFRED F. HART, Cert. Royal San. Inst.,
Certd. Meat and Food Inspector,
Borough Sanitary Inspector.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION
THROUGH THEIR COMMITTEE ON
20TH JUNE, 1922.

ISLE OF WIGHT.
Yelf Bros., Ltd., Printers to H.M. the King, Newport.

BOROUGH OF NEWPORT, I.W.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (MR. COUNCILLOR E. MUNDEN).

MR. COUNCILLOR QUINTON (*Chairman*).

„	„	COLLINS.
„	„	GUNNER.
„	„	LANDON.
„	„	MERRETT.
„	„	PECK.
„	ALDERMAN RUGG.	
„	COUNCILLOR SHEPARD.	
„	„	STEEL.
„	„	WADHAM.
„	„	WRAY.
MRS.	„	CHANDLER.

Town Clerk : MR. T. ROSS PRATT.

Medical Officer of Health :

STANLEY FOSTER, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Ed.

Sanitary Inspector :

ALFRED F. HART.

*To his Worship the Mayor and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Newport,
Isle of Wight.*

MARCH, 1921.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the tenth year on the Health of the Borough. According to the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health for Reports for 1921 ordering the omission of details which do not vary from year to year, I am deleting the Natural Social and General conditions of the District from my Report.

I am again pleased to state that the health of the Borough maintains its excellent standard, the Death rate, is lower than that of last year, there is, however, a decrease in the Birth rate, also a decrease for the year in proportion of births over deaths being 90 as compared with 141 last year.

There was a mild epidemic of Scarlet Fever towards the close of the year, 29 cases in all, 27 of which were treated at the Isolation Hospital and 2 in their own homes. I am pleased to say none proved fatal.

There were only 2 cases of Diphteria as compared with 30 last year, neither of which proved fatal.

There was 1 death from Influenza as compared with 2 last year, also 1 death from Encephalitis Lethargica.

There is a decrease in Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 11 cases being notified as against 13 for last year.

I am pleased to be able to state that the Sewers and Man holes attached thereto have been thoroughly cleansed. As you are no doubt aware, there were 69 loads of sand, gravel, etc., removed, and this goes to prove the Sewers should be periodically inspected.

The Mortuary, which you Gentlemen have so thoughtfully provided has proved a Public benefit, having been used for Post Mortem Examinations for close on a dozen cases.

As regards Infant Mortality, this shews a slight percentage increase on last year but even now I feel it is higher than it ought to be, I therefore strongly urge that the greatest encouragement possible should be given to all mothers to attend the Child Welfare Centre.

This is held weekly on Wednesday afternoons at the Corn Exchange and a Doctor, and the District Nurses are regularly in attendance and are only too willing to give all necessary advice and guidance to Mothers.

I wish to record the services of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Hart, who, has been in Office in the Borough for two years, and has shewn himself a painstaking and capable man.

I again wish to place on record my grateful appreciation of the courtesy and consideration always shewn me by the Members of the Sanitary Committee.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. FOSTER.

BOROUGH OF NEWPORT, I.W.

ANNUAL REPORT.
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
FOR THE YEAR, 1921.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Population and Vital Statistics.—The Census for 1921 was 11,030 during the year the number of deaths occurring in the Borough was 142, this is 1 more than last year, the following deaths, which occurred in Institutions, etc., outside the Borough must be added to this, viz.,

Forest House 14, County Hospital 7, Asylum 4, Portsmouth 1, General Hospital Bristol 1, South Arreton 1, a total of 28, thus the corrected number of deaths is 170, an increase of 2 against last year.

The total number of Births for the year is 260 making an excess of 90 births over deaths.

The net deaths of Civilians in the year amounted to 160—80 males, 80 females. The population for a death rate 11,030 being the figure supplied by the Registrar General, a death rate for Newport of 14·54 which is slightly higher death rate than England and Wales of 12·1. The Newport death rate being practically the same as last year which was 14·50.

There were 260 births in the year, 133 Males, 127 Females, 125 Boys and 110 Girls being legitimate, 8 Boys and 8 Girls being illegitimate.

This gives a Birth rate on a population of 11,030 the figure as supplied by the Registrar General of 23·63 per 1,000 compared with a birth rate for England and Wales or 22·4 per 1,000.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply.—Newport is supplied with a system of constant pressure of water. The supply originates from wells and adits at Idlecombe and gravitates to the Waterworks at Carisbrooke, being pumped thence to reservoirs at Alvington, from which it is distributed through cast iron pipes to various parts of the Town.

It is pure and wholesome, and of exceedingly good quality, as shewn by the latest analysis hereto appended.

The Clinical Research Association, Limited.

Watergate House,

York Buildings,

Adelphi,

London, W.C.

24th June, 1921.

To the Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Newport, I.W.

The sample of water collected on the 24-6-21, and received here on the 27-6-21 has been examined, and I have been instructed to forward the following report thereon :—

RESULTS.

(1) Chemical.	Parts per 100,000.	Grains per gallon.
Total Solids (dried at 120°C)	27.75	19.44
Combined Chlorine	3.10	2.17
Equivalent to Na, Cl	5.12	3.58
Nitric Nitrogen	0.36	0.25
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil.	Nil.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nil.	Nil.
Albumenoid Nitrogen	0.0019	0.0013
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.009	0.006
Lead or Copper	Nil.	Nil.
Temporary Hardness (equivalent to Ca Co.)	17.5	12.3
Permanent hardness	3.3	2.3
Total hardness	20.8	14.6

(2) Bacterial (Cultural and Microscopical).

Average number of organisms pro-					
ducing visible colonies on gelatine					
plates, incubated at 20-22°C. for					
3 days 					15 per c.c.
Average number of organisms pro-					
ducing visible colonies on agar					
plates incubated at 37.5°C. for					
2 days 					14 per c.c.
B. Coli 					present in 10 c.c.
Streptococci					present in 30 c.c.
B. Enteritidis Sporogenes					not found in 100 c.c.

Remarks.—The results shew this water to be of excellent quality.

(Signed) W. J. CURRY,
Secretary.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Rivers and Streams.—The river-bed adjacent to the Quay and its upper reaches are kept in a fairly clean condition and some thousands of tons of mud have been removed during the year, and the Quay walls have been periodically cleansed. The river wall is still proceeding and a great amount of land has been reclaimed for the extension of the Quay, thus confining the river to its proper channel.

Drainage and Sewerage.—3630 feet of 4-in. or 6-in. glazed stoneware pipe drain has been laid in place of old defective drains.

The whole of the drainage system of the Corporation Houses has worked in a satisfactory manner, no complaints having been received as to stoppages, etc.

I gather from the Surveyor that no difficulty has been experienced with the Sewage system, improvements have been made during the year and everything is working satisfactorily.

The whole of the Sewerage gravitates to the works at the Town Quay, where it is chemically treated, the sludge being extracted and pressed and sold for manure, the effluent passing into the river.

The whole Sewerage system is automatically flushed by cisterns at high levels, and all the modern sewers are ventilated by upcast shafts, no complaints having been received as to the Sewers during the year.

Closet Accommodation.—The whole of the accommodation in the Borough is on the Water Carriage System. A considerable number of the above are hand flushed, but these are gradually being supplied with flushing cisterns, a very necessary arrangement if the closets are to be kept in proper sanitary order.

Scavenging.—Formerly this work was carried out by contract, the refuse being carted outside the Borough, and deposited on farms and ploughed into the land. The Corporation now carry out this work, employing their own labour, the refuse being taken to the tip at Little London behind the new River Wall.

There are only a small number of fixed ash pits in the Borough, the majority of the premises using buckets and boxes; in fact anything that will accommodate refuse. I again venture to suggest that in the interests of the health of the population of the Borough, owners of property should be requested to provide proper impervious vessels with closely fitting covers, so as to prevent the matter from the open buckets, boxes, etc., blowing about the streets, also to prevent animals overhauling and scattering the matter about the highway, the owners of course will not supply these vessels voluntarily, this necessitates the Corporation making Bye-laws for their provision.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.—

Number of Inspections during the year	...	1148
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	26
Number of Informal Notices served	...	124

Number of Nuisances found	...	...	...	144
Number of Nuisances abated	...	...	...	143

For further details of this work see Sanitary Inspector's report.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations.—Markets: The Cattle Market is still held weekly in St. James's Square, and continues in a flourishing condition, and is a valuable asset to the trade of the town. All is done that is possible to reduce any attendant nuisance to a minimum, namely, it is thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and the manure and garbage removed immediately, the Market Place being left in as wholesome a manner as possible.

The Market has not been closed for any outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease during the year.

Common Lodging Houses.—There is only one Common Lodging House Registered in the Borough; this has been regularly inspected and found to be conducted in good order.

Piggeries and Stables.—These have been frequently visited, and the periodical removal of manure and keeping of the premises in sanitary order has been on the whole well observed.

Mortuary.—The Mortuary was completed during the year and has proved to be a great asset to the Medical men of the Borough, having been in use for a Post Mortem examinations in several instances.

Public Schools.—The Public Schools are five in number, viz.: 3 Elementary, under the control of the Borough Education Authority; 1 Higher Grade School, under the County Education Authority; the other, the Grammar School, which has been closed for about 18 months. This is only a temporary measure.

The Buildings are commodious, light, airy, and the Sanitary accommodation is ample and the fittings up to date.

The private schools are few in number, and call for no special comment.

Notices *re* exclusion of contacts after Infectious Disease are sent to all the Schools, and lists are received from the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of each school as to the number of children not attending school owing to illness, and nature of same.

During November and December, a slight epidemic of Scarlet Fever was prevalent. Two cases were Isolated at home, 27 cases being admitted to the Isolation Hospital, the most stringent disinfecting having been carried out in each case.

I am pleased to record the co-operation of the Schools Medical Officer in all matters relating to Public Health Administration in the Schools.

FOOD.

Milk Supply.—All Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milk shops have been inspected and found to be kept in good order and sanitary condition.

Slaughterhouses.—These have the attention and are under the more immediate supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. Some have been in existence a great number of years, and special attention is paid to the structural state of the floors and walls, so as to secure their being impervious and means of ventilation provided. Mr. Hart informs me that the drainage is kept in good order, the lime-washing and general cleanliness well looked after, and the water supply is pure and ample.

Meat and Food Inspection.—Mr. Hart, who possesses the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and other Foods continues to execute these duties. On several occasions I have visited the Slaughter-houses with him and inspected various carcasses and viscera, no Legal proceedings were taken during the year.

Particulars of the carcasses, etc., examined and destroyed or so utilised as to prevent them from being used for Human Consumption are given later, under the heading Diseased and Unsound Food Destroyed.

Bakehouses.—These are under the personal supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, and the regulations as to lime washing and cleanliness are well observed. There are no underground bakehouses in the Borough, all being on the ground floor. There is little or no difficulty experienced in providing light and ventilation and each bakehouse is provided with a separate water supply. The total number in use at the close of the year was 17, and, with but one or two exceptions, all are retail, and combine the bread and confectionery branches.

TABLE V.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1921.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								North Ward.	South Ward.	Total Cases Removed to Hospital.			
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.												
		Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 & up- wards.						
Small-pox ...														
Cholera (C) Plague (P)														
Diphtheria (includ- ing Membranous Croup) ...	2				2					1	1	2		
Erysipelas ...	2								1		2			
Scarlet Fever ...	29		4	22	1	2				7	22	27		
Typhus Fever ...														
Enteric Fever ...														
Relapsing Fever (R), Continued Fever (C) ...														
Puerperal Fever ..	1						1				1			
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis														
Poliomyelitis ...														
Ophthalmia Neonatorum														
Chicken-pox ...														
Encephalitis Lethargica	1			1							1	1		
Malaria ...														
Pneumonia ...	4	1	1					2		3	1			
Dysentery ...														
Trench Fever ...														
Acute Polio- encephalitis														
Measles ...														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11			2	3	3	3			7	4			
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1					1				1				
TOTAL ...	51	1	5	25	6	7	6	1	20	31	30			

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious disease notified during 1921, and the tabulated ages at which they occurred. It also includes the tuberculosis Notifications.

Small-pox.—There were no cases reported in the Borough during the year, several contacts were visited, however, notification of which was received from the Medical Officer of Southampton.

Diphtheria.—There were 2 cases notified, as against 30 of last year. Both cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, Fairlee, stringent precautions being applied in the way of fumigation, etc.

Typhoid.—There were no cases reported in the Borough during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 29 cases notified, as against 16 of last year.

Influenza.—This is not now notifiable, but there was 1 death from this disease during the year.

Chicken-pox.—This also is not notifiable, several cases were, however, reported by head-masters and head-mistresses during the year.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—There was 1 case reported in the Borough during the year, proving fatal, against 1 case of last year.

Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenza), Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever.—These diseases were made notifiable in 1919, no cases being notified in the Borough during the year.

Tuberculosis.—This disease was made notifiable during 1912, and 12 cases have been notified against 13 last year. Of these 11 were cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs, the remaining 1 case attacked other parts of the body, to the exclusion of the lungs.

Visits were paid to the homes of those notified under the regulations and leaflets of Instructions and spitting bottles were provided where necessary, notes being made as to family and personal history, and we now have knowledge of all diagnosed cases of Tuberculosis of the district. These precautions go a long way to lessen the infection of this complaint. Disinfection was also performed after death or removal in a good many instances.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This work is carried out by the County Council at the Corn Exchange, this is in the centre of the Borough, and admirable accommodation is provided for Mothers, Doctor, and Nurses, every advice being obtainable for the welfare of the children, and is open on Wednesday afternoons from 2-30 p.m., to 5 p.m.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

Hospital Accommodation.—All cases receive immediate attention and are removed without delay. Patients and their friends speak broadly of the great courtesy and careful attention they receive at the hands of the resident and visiting staff. The Hospital has proved sufficient and adequate in every way.

Isolation Hospital, Fairlee, for scarlet fever, diphtheria, and Typhoid Patients, under the management of the Isle of Wight Joint Hospital Board.

All specimens for Clinical and Bacteriological examination are sent to the Clinical Research Association, London.

Specimens examined for diphtheria 2.

Samples of water 3

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL ACTS OR GENERAL,
ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

The following Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts 2,
3 and 5.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Appointment of Overseer and Assistant Overseer.

Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1907—

Part II.—Section 25, 26, and 33.

Part III.—Sections 34 to 38, 45 to 47, and 51.

Part IV.

Part VII.—Section 86.

The Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1846-1899.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGU-
LATIONS, 1910 (SEPTEMBER 2nd.)

The number of dwellinghouses inspected was 125.

The number of dwellinghouses which, on inspection, were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation—nil.

The number of closing orders made—nil.

The number of dwellinghouses the defects in which were remedied without making closing orders—35.

The number of dwellinghouses demolished after the making of demolition orders—nil.

The general character of the defects found to exist were the usual kind, *e.g.*, defective drains, damp rooms, defective floors and roofs, as will be seen from the Sanitary Inspector's detailed report.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1921 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.			TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.			NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		
	Net.		Rate	Number		Rate	Number		Rate	Number		Rate
	Un-corrected Number	Corrected Number		6	7		8	9		10	11	
1916	†	251	21.8	104	9.7	2	41	11	43.4	*143	13.4	
1917	‡	*223	18.7	112	10.5	—	29	8	35.8	141	13.2	
1918	§	204	16.4	139	12.5	—	33	11	53.9	172	15.5	
1919	||	217	18.6	119	10.3	—	35	14	64.5	154	13.3	
1920	¶	309	26.75	141	12.25	—	27	17	72.7	168	14.5	
1921	×	256	26.0	23.27	132	12	—	28	18	70.3	132	12
Total population at all ages			... ...			... ...			11,030			
Number of inhabited houses			... ...			... ...			2,756			At Census of 1921.
Average number of persons per house			... ...			... ...			4			504 acres.
Area of District in acres (land and inland water)			... ...			... ...		
† For birth rate, 11,875; for death rate, 10,653.			... ...			... ...			11,090.			
‡ 12,425;			... ...			... ...			11,531.			
§ 11,070;			... ...			... ...			11,510.			
¶ 11,510;			... ...			... ...			11,630.			
For birth rate, 11,875; for death rate, 10,653.			... ...			... ...			11,090.			
Excluding military deaths.			... ...			... ...		

TABLE II.

Causes of Death.					Males.	Females.
All Causes (Civilians only).					64	68
1	Enteric fever	...	...	...	—	—
2	Small-pox	...	...	...	—	—
3	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
4	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	—	—
5	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
7	Influenza	...	...	...	1	—
8	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	—	1
9	Meningococcal meningitis	...	...	...	—	—
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	5	7
11	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	—	1
12	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	5	6
13	Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	—	—
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—
15	Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	4	7
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	8	7
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	1	—
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	4
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	4	5
20	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	—	—
21	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	1	—
22	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	4	1
23	Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	—	1
24	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	—	—
25	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	5	1
26	Puerperal sepsis...	...	...	...	—	1
27	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...	—	—
28	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	...	...	...	4	3
29	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—
30	Other deaths from violence	...	...	...	2	3
31	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	17	20
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	1	—
Special Causes (included above)					—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	{ Total		...	...	10	8
	{ Illegitimate		...	...	1	—
TOTAL BIRTHS	...	...	...	...	131	125
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	123	117
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	8	8
POPULATION FOR DEATH-RATE	...				{ 11,030.	
POPULATION FOR BIRTH-RATE	...					

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Health Department,
Borough Offices,
38, Quay Street,
Newport, I.W.

*To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Newport, I.W.*

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit to you a report of the work done by myself in connection with the abatement and suppression of nuisances during the year 1921.

The total number of inspections made during the year was 1148, in addition there were 200 visits made to the Trafalgar Road Housing Site in connection with the Drainage, etc. On 144 of the premises visited, nuisances to the number of 114 were discovered. The work carried out includes Housing Inspection, Inspection of Slaughter-houses, Bakehouses, Cowsheds, Workplaces, Homeworkers' premises, Common Lodging Houses, Schools, Stables. Disinfection of Rooms and Clothing after Infectious Disease.

Wherever insanitary conditions were found to exist such action as was necessary for their removal or abatement was immediately taken, communication with the owner or agent being made upon the discovery of any sanitary defects and particulars supplied of the works necessary to satisfactorily remedy the same.

During the year 86 complaints were received alleging the existence of a nuisance, several of the communications being anonymous. All were duly investigated, and, where found necessary, steps were taken for the abatement of the nuisance.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE
DURING THE YEAR.

Number of Houses inspected under the				
Housing Town Planning Act, etc.				145
,, Re-inspections				634
,, Miscellaneous visits...				549
,, Visits to Slaughterhouses				769
,, ,, Foodshops				90
,, ,, Cowsheds and Milk-shops				27
,, ,, Bakehouses				50
,, ,, Factories				66
,, ,, Workshops				26
,, ,, Homeworkers' Premises				14
,, ,, Schools				28
,, ,, Stables and Piggeries ...				56
,, ,, Common Lodging Houses				12
,, ,, <i>re</i> cases of Infectious disease and other sickness				123
,, ,, Cinema Threats ...				22
				—
			TOTAL,	2690
				—

NOTICES SERVED.

114 notices were served to abate the nuisances found, these being of a preliminary nature or in the form of a letter which resulted in the nuisance being satisfactorily abated.

DETAILS OF OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

DRAINS.

New drains (length in feet)	3630
No. of Stoneware Gullies fixed	118
,, Ventilating shafts	17
,, Inspection Chambers	49
,, Fresh air inlets	16
,, Fresh air inlets repaired	20

No. of Intercepting traps	...	...	...	16
,, New connections to sewer	...	...	...	11
,, Old brick and masonry drains removed				4
,, Drains unstopped	...	...	...	37
,, Smoke tests applied to drains and soil pipes	...	...	...	90
,, Water tests applied to drains and soil pipes	...	...	...	60

WATER CLOSETS.

New Water Closets built	...	...	...	36
,, pans in W.C.'s	...	...	...	49
,, traps in W.C.'s	...	...	...	20
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	15
Water Closets unstopped	...	...	...	17
Flushing cisterns fixed to Water Closets	...			46
Flushing Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	20

SOIL AND WASTE PIPES.

New soil pipes fixed	...	...	...	3
Waste pipes trapped and disconnected	...			7

MISCELLANEOUS.

New sinks provided	...	...	...	30
,, sink wastes	...	...	...	38
,, lavatory basins	...	...	...	12
House roofs repaired	...	...	...	30
Accumulation of refuse and manure removed				9
Yards paved or repaved	...	...	...	8
Houses cleansed	...	...	...	4
Rain water spouts disconnected from sewer	...			6
New urinals built	...	...	...	3
Baths fitted	...	...	...	31
Water laid on to urinals	...	...	...	3
Washhouses repaired	...	...	...	6
Slaughterhouses repaired	...	...	...	3
Animals so kept	...	...	...	2
Slop sink	...	...	...	1
Sink wastes repaired	...	...	...	5

Bakehouses cleansed and limewashed (twice yearly)	17
Slaughterhouses cleansed and limewashed (4 times yearly)	12
Cow-sheds and Dairies cleansed and lime-washed (twice yearly)	20

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

123 visits were made in connection with the cases of Infectious Disease and other sickness which occurred in the Borough during the year, in order to make the necessary inquiries and to carry out the work of Disinfection. 53 rooms in various houses were fumigated by means of Formalin and Carbolic acid and in a few instances with sulphur, in addition there were 15 rooms fumigated for the destruction of Vermin, the Fumigation was carried out as follows.

Small-pox ...	...	...	0
Diphtheria	...	...	2
Tuberculosis	...	...	15
Scarlet Fever	...	...	24
Enteric Fever	...	...	0
Pneumonia	...	...	1
Cancer	...	...	8
Influenza	...	...	1
Puerperel	...	...	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...		1
Vermin	...	...	15
			—
		TOTAL,	68
			—

When cases are removed to the Isolation Hospital all bedding and other articles liable to retain infection are removed and steam disinfected at the Hospital. Disinfectants are supplied free when necessary during infectious illness.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND MEAT INSPECTION.

There are 13 slaughterhouses at present in the Borough. Nine are licensed annually and the remaining four are registered, for which no annual license is required.

769 visits have been made to slaughterhouses. This work takes up a considerable amount of time, and for the inspection to be of any real value visits must be made at the actual time of slaughtering, before the carcasses and organs are removed from the slaughterhouse. Therefore I again mention the great necessity of a Public Abattoir, where all animals could be inspected before slaughter and observations taken.

With regard to the diseases affecting the animals slaughtered, tuberculosis has predominated; 216 carcasses being wholly affected and 30 parts of carcasses partly affected. As the majority of these were dairy cows and had been milked practically up to the time of slaughter, it is obvious that a Veterinary Inspection of all dairy cows should be enforced. The diseases affecting the organs and necessitating the destruction in addition to carcasses have been local tuberculosis, actinomycosis, echinococcus, distoma, hepaticum, strongilus, tumours, cancer peritonitis, dropsy, necrosis, abscess, pneumonia, Johne's disease and jaundice. In 4 instances animals were bled after natural death. There were 2 cases of Swine Fever.

A large portion of unfit foodstuffs, if not diseased, is used for the feeding of pigs.

The Bye-laws relating to the periodical limewashing of the slaughterhouse walls, the removal of garbage, offal, skins, etc., have on the whole been well observed.

DRESSED CARCASSES EXAMINED.

Pigs	...	...	...	4731
Sheep	...	...	...	659
Beasts	...	...	...	187
Calves	...	...	...	248
				—
			TOTAL	5825
				—

DISEASED OR UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Carcasses of Beef, weight	1	10	0 20
Carcasses of sheep, "		5	0 0
Carcasses of pigs, "		15	3 6
Ditto (Swine Fever) "			3 4
Other organs "		3	0 5
Tinned Goods "			3 7
Potatoes "	5	5	0 0
Chicken "			1 18
TOTAL,		...	8	0	2 14

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SHOPS.

Under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops orders, Cowkeepers and Purveyors of milk are required to be registered by the Town Council.

At present there are upon the register 19 dairies and 10 cowsheds. These have been inspected, a total of 27 visits having been made. The regulations with regard to limewashing and cleansing have been carried out satisfactorily.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is only one common lodging house in the Borough. This is situated in South Street. Twelve visits have been made during the year, and the premises found to be well conducted.

CINEMA THEATRES.

There are two cinema theatres in the Borough. The Ministry of Health issued orders for their periodical inspection during the year 1920. This has been done, 22 visits having been made during the year.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

A considerable amount of time is devoted to the detection of faulty drains and the supervising their repair or renewal. A good deal of this work is usually the result of house inspections. A number, however, are the outcome of complaints as to nuisances existing at houses, the investigation of which frequently leads to the re-laying of house drains.

Altogether I have supervised the laying of 3630 feet of stoneware pipe drains, also the fixing of 16 intercepting traps, 118 stoneware gully traps, and 49 inspection chambers, these figures include the drainage of the Corporation Housing site. In connection with this work 90 smoke tests and 60 water tests were applied to the drains.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909-1919.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF HOUSES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1921.

Number of dwellinghouses inspected	...	...	125
,, such houses considered unfit for human habitation	...	...	0
,, representations made to Local Authority	...	...	0
,, Closing Orders made by Local Authority	...	...	0
,, dwellinghouses, the defects in which were remedied without Closing Orders	...	...	35
,, dwellinghouses made fit for habitation after Closing Orders	...	...	0
,, Demolition Orders made	...	...	0
,, dwellinghouses under repair	...	...	10

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DEFECTS FOUND.

- (1) Defective Drainage.
- (2) Lack of proper W.C. accommodation.
- (3) Damp and dark rooms.

- (4) Dirty walls and ceilings, defective floors, walls, roofs, flushing cisterns, etc.
- (5) Insufficient ventilation.
- (6) Defective windows, sash lines, etc.

CONCLUSION.

In addition to the matters already set out, a considerable amount of time is of necessity taken up in keeping various registers and records, in the clerical work, in interviewing owners or agents of property, and other administrative work which cannot well be tabulated.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. F. HART,

BOROUGH SANITARY INSPECTOR.

